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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/516,699	03/01/2000	Hiroshi Koike	Hitachi-0006	3585

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EXAMINER

CAMPBELL, JOSHUA D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2178

DATE MAILED: 02/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/516,699

Applicant(s)

KOIKE ET AL.

Examiner

Joshua D Campbell

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 November 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 03 November 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendments filed on 11/03/2003, to the original application filed on 03/01/2000.
2. Claims 1-40 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 12, 23, and 32 are independent claims.
3. The objection of the abstract has been withdrawn in view of the amendment.
4. The rejection of claims 17-22 under 35 USC 112, second paragraph has been withdrawn in view of amendments.
5. The original rejections of claims 1-22 under 35 USC 103(a) has been withdrawn in view of new limitations in the amendment that overcome the previously applied rejection. A new rejection has been applied in view of new limitations.

Oath/Declaration

It does not identify the citizenship of each inventor. The application is missing the citizenship of the fifth inventor.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-4, 6-8, 10, 12-15, 17-19, 21, 23-28, 31-37, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baxter et al. (US Patent Number

6,356,903, filed on December 30, 1998) in view of Danneels (US Patent Number 6,038,598, filed on February 23, 1998).

7. **Regarding independent claim 1**, Baxter et al. discloses a method of using a template to generate and update web pages based on specified trigger events (call with argument) that occur before a client requests a page (column 7, lines 16-21, and column 9, lines 28-33 of Baxter et al.). The web page is then stored as two parts, an outline and a template (including trigger events). These parts are then combined when a client requests the page (column 1, 46-50 of Baxter et al.). Baxter et al. does not disclose storing the page as one part in a table or storing an additional page based on an update trigger call.

However, Danneels discloses a method in which multiple completed dynamic pages are stored in a database (table) that are mapped to a single URL (filename). The condition depicting their generation and what would cause them to be accessed is contained within the database and associated with each version of the page (column 1, line 14-column 2, line 55 of Danneels). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the method of Baxter et al. for generating pages with the method of Danneels for storing and organizing the use of pages because it would have allowed for pages to be preloaded that satisfy different conditions that are transparently mapped to a single URL (i.e. different times of day).

8. **Regarding dependent claim 2**, Baxter et al. discloses a method of generating a web page using a template in which executable content (i.e. CGI script) is handled via

execution and a result is returned upon completion of execution in the form of HTML code (character string) (column 5, line 37-column 6, line 11 of Baxter et al.).

9. **Regarding dependent claims 3 and 4**, Baxter et al. discloses a method of handling the executable code within a dynamically generated web page using triggers and an application services procedure (column 5, lines 64-67-column 6, lines 1-2 of Baxter et al.). Immediate executable code will be run when a page is generated. The use of triggers would cause delayed executable code to be converted and executed upon the occurrence of a trigger event.

10. **Regarding dependent claim 6**, Baxter et al. discloses a method of using triggers to cause a page update that may be defined as driven by a date, time, change in data, or other events (column 15, lines 10-25 of Baxter et al.).

11. **Regarding dependent claim 7**, Baxter et al. does not disclose the use of an "update flag" in response to data update events. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the use of a flag is a programming method that adds nothing to functionality of the triggers already disclosed by Baxter et al. One of ordinary skill in the art would have used an update flag in the method disclosed by Baxter et al. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art because the use of flags is just one of many ways to operate triggers.

12. **Regarding dependent claim 8**, Baxter et al. disclose a method in which the web page will continually update based on the set triggers regardless of when the page is requested by a client (column 12, lines 23-27 of Baxter et al.).

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13. **Regarding dependent claim 10**, Baxter et al. discloses a method in which the pages are generated, updated, and stored on a server (column 5, lines 1-3 of Baxter et al.).

14. **Regarding independent claim 12 and dependent claims 13-15, 17-19, and 21**, these claims contain substantially similar subject matter as claims 1-4, 6-8, and 10. In addition to this, Baxter et al. teaches a method of page generation to be applied in the embodiment of a system (column 4, lines 10-12 of Baxter et al.). Thus, the claims are rejected along the same rationale as claims 1-4, 6-8, and 10.

15. **Regarding independent claim 23**, Baxter et al. discloses a method of using a template to generate and update web pages based on specified trigger events (call with argument) that occur before a client requests a page (column 7, lines 16-21, and column 9, lines 28-33 of Baxter et al.). The web page is then stored as two parts, an outline and a template (including trigger events). These parts are then combined when a client requests the page (column 1, 46-50 of Baxter et al.). Baxter et al. does not disclose storing the page as one part in a table or storing an additional page based on an update trigger call.

16. However, Danneels discloses a method in which multiple completed dynamic pages are stored in a database (table) that are mapped to a single URL (filename). It is determined whether a page is a part of a set (an existing URL) or a new page (new URL) The condition depicting their generation and what would cause them to be accessed is contained within the database and associated with each version of the page (column 1, line 14-column 2, line 55 of Danneels). It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the method of Baxter et al. for generating pages with the method of Danneels for storing and organizing the use of pages because it would have allowed for pages to be preloaded that satisfy different conditions that are transparently mapped to a single URL (i.e. different times of day).

17. **Regarding dependent claim 25**, Baxter et al. discloses a method of using a template to generate and update web pages based on specified trigger events, which determine if there is need for an update before a client requests a page (column 7, lines 16-21, and column 9, lines 28-33 of Baxter et al.).

18. **Regarding dependent claims 26 and 27**, Baxter et al. discloses a method of handling the executable code within a dynamically generated web page using triggers and an application services procedure (column 5, lines 64-67-column 6, lines 1-2 of Baxter et al.). Immediate executable code will be run when a page is generated. The use of triggers would cause delayed executable code to be converted and executed upon the occurrence of a trigger event.

19. **Regarding dependent claim 28**, Baxter et al. discloses a method of using triggers to cause a page update that may be defined as driven by a date, time, change in data, or other events (column 15, lines 10-25 of Baxter et al.).

20. **Regarding dependent claim 31**, Baxter et al. discloses a method in which the pages are generated, updated, and stored on a server (column 5, lines 1-3 of Baxter et al.).

21. **Regarding independent claim 32 and dependent claims 33-37 and 40**, the claims incorporate substantially similar subject matter as claims 23-28 and 31. Thus, the claims are rejected along the same rationale as claims 23-28 and 31.

Claims 5 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baxter et al. (US Patent Number 6,356,903, filed on December 30, 1998) in view of Danneels (US Patent Number 6,038,598, filed on February 23, 1998) as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Slade (US Patent Number 6,269,275, filed on March 31, 1998).

22. **Regarding dependent claim 5**, Baxter et al. does not disclose a method of incorporating user information into the generated page. However, Slade discloses a method in which customized presentations are updated periodically (column 3, lines 6-10 of Slade). During the operation of this method user profile information is gathered by a computer for use in the customization in the generation of presentations (column 4, lines 41-45 of Slade).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have used the method of Slade to incorporate user information in the customization in the method of Baxter. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to do this because it would have allowed for further personalization of the dynamically generated pages.

23. **Regarding dependent claim 16**, this claim contains substantially similar subject matter as claim 5. In addition to this, Baxter et al. teaches a method of page generation

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to be applied in the embodiment of a system (column 4, lines 10-12 of Baxter et al.).

Thus, the claim is rejected along the same rationale as claim 5.

Claims 9, 20, 29, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baxter et al. (US Patent Number 6,356,903, filed on December 30, 1998) in view of Danneels (US Patent Number 6,038,598, filed on February 23, 1998) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of the Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary (published by Microsoft Press in 1997).

24. **Regarding dependent claim 9**, Baxter et al. does not disclose a method of storing the generated web page on a proxy server. However, the Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary contains this definition of a proxy server: *A proxy server can improve performance by supplying frequently requested data, such as a popular web page...* (page 387 of Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have used a proxy server to store the web page generated in the method of Baxter et al. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because it was common practice in the art to use proxy servers to provide access to web pages.

25. **Regarding dependent claim 20**, this claim contains substantially similar subject matter as claim 9. In addition to this, Baxter et al. teaches a method of page generation to be applied in the embodiment of a system (column 4, lines 10-12 of Baxter et al.). Thus, the claim is rejected along the same rationale as claim 9.

26. **Regarding dependent claim 29**, Baxter et al. does not disclose a method of storing the generated web page on a proxy server. However, the Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary contains this definition of a proxy server: *A proxy server can improve performance by supplying frequently requested data, such as a popular web page...* (page 387 of Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have used a proxy server to store the web page generated in the method of Baxter et al. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because it was common practice in the art to use proxy servers to provide access to web pages.

27. **Regarding dependent claim 38**, the claim incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claim 29. Thus, the claim is rejected along the same rationale as claim 29.

Claims 11, 22, 30, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baxter et al. (US Patent Number 6,356,903, filed on December 30, 1998) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Nguyen (US Patent Application Publication Number 2002/0147788, filed on September 13, 1996).

28. **Regarding dependent claim 11**, Baxter et al. does not disclose the use of his method on a client site. However, Nguyen discloses a method of preloading web pages in which the client site makes requests to a server based on a page it already has loaded (page 2, paragraph 30; lines 7-12 of Nguyen).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have operated the method of Baxter et al. on the client site as taught by Nguyen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because it would have allowed the method to be operated in a larger variety of locations.

29. **Regarding dependent claim 22**, this claim contains substantially similar subject matter as claim 11. In addition to this, Baxter et al. teaches a method of page generation to be applied in the embodiment of a system (column 4, lines 10-12 of Baxter et al.). Thus, the claim is rejected along the same rationale as claim 11.

30. **Regarding dependent claim 30**, Baxter et al. does not disclose the use of his method on a client site. However, Nguyen discloses a method of preloading web pages in which the client site makes requests to a server based on a page it already has loaded (page 2, paragraph 30, lines 7-12 of Nguyen).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have operated the method of Baxter et al. on the client site as taught by Nguyen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because it would have allowed the method to be operated in a larger variety of locations.

31. **Regarding dependent claim 39**, the claim incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claim 30. Thus, the claim is rejected along the same rationale as claim 30.

Response to Arguments

32. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The arguments presented by the

applicant based on the newly amended claims do overcome the original 103 rejections. However, in light of the newly added references another rejection is presented.

Conclusion

33. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US Patent Number 5,928,323, filed on March 28, 1997, by Gosling et al.

US Patent Number 6,415,335, filed on January 19, 1999, by Lowery et al.

34. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

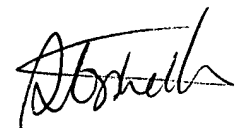
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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua D Campbell whose telephone number is (703)305-5764. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00 AM - 4:30 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (703)308-5186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)746-7239.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

jdc
January 20, 2004



STEPHEN S. HONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER